

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments
and Pacific Northwest and Other
Things Worth Knowing.

All Abilene, Tex., churches will begin a series of prayer meetings to pray for rain, and continue until the extended drought is broken.

Teenie Johnson, mother of Jack Johnson, ex-champion pugilist, died in Chicago Tuesday night. Jack is supposed to be in Barcelona, Spain.

Hawaii's second Red Cross drive will be held in May. The date has been set as May 6 to 13, and the amount to be raised has been set at \$250,000.

The Delaware senate has ratified the Federal prohibition constitutional amendment by a vote of 13 to 3. It passed the house last week. Delaware is the ninth state to ratify the amendment.

Free moving picture shows at which patriotic speeches and the doctrine of buying war savings stamps will be expounded is an idea worked out by the Japanese war savings stamps sales committee of Honolulu.

Plans of the Koreans in Hawaii to organize into military bodies, train secretly and on a certain date secure passage to Korea and there begin waging a war against Japan were disclosed in the Honolulu Circuit Court in the Korean riot case.

Because of a government order prohibiting the use of certain grades of leather in the manufacture of army shoes, several plants at Brockton, Mass., were forced to suspend operations in some departments until the matter is adjusted.

Men engaged in planting or cultivating a crop are to be allowed by exemption boards to continue their work until finished, although their draft numbers are reached, according to orders received at Springfield, Ill., from the War department.

Preparation of February pay allotment and government allowance checks for dependents of soldiers has been delayed by receipt of more than 60,000 letters of inquiry concerning the payments, and two weeks more may be required to complete the work.

Official notice appears in the Ottawa, Canada, Gazette of an order in council prohibiting the export of news print paper and wood pulp from Canada except under license. Licenses are to be issued by the minister of customs at the request of the War Trade board.

Mobilization of women workers for industry and for the farms will be taken up at a conference of women's organizations in Washington March 25, called by the United States Employment service. The aim is to build up a reserve army to answer emergency calls.

Wonderful results in the curing and treatment of leprosy by the use of an oil extracted from an obscure East Indian plant, known as "chaulmoogra," have been secured by the French government in Tahiti and other Polynesian possessions, according to Dr. Felix Gautier, chief, of the French government's medical service in Polynesia.

Joseph A. Susskind and his brother, Harry J. Susskind, collected \$750,000 gross in tips for checking hats and coats in New York restaurants and hotels in seven years, according to statements made in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, by Joseph, who asked for a dissolution of the hat checking partnership and the appointment of a receiver.

It is confirmed that the two American engineers captured by brigands in Northern Honan and held prisoner for ransom are E. J. Pursell, of Philadelphia or St. Paul, Minn., and G. A. Kyle, of Portland, Or.

A further extension of commercial relations between Argentina and France is provided for in an arrangement concluded by the French minister for the purchase in Argentina of a large amount of supplies.

Attacking over an 11-mile front on the coastal sector in Palestine, East Anglian, South Anglian and Indian troops have advanced to an average depth of three miles, according to an official statement issued by the London war office.

TREATIES DENOUNCED

Supreme Allied War Council Flays German Policy of Plunder in Russia
—Entente Will Not Falter.

London—The supreme war council of the allies issued a statement Monday night condemning German political crimes against the Russian and the Roumanian peoples, and refusing to acknowledge Germany's peace treaties with them, and also declaring:

"We are fighting, and mean to continue fighting, in order to finish at once for all with this policy of plunder, and establish in its place the peaceful reign of organized justice."

The council's statement, which is issued through the Foreign office says: "The Prime ministers and Foreign ministers of the entente assembled in London feel it to be their bounden duty to take note of the political crimes which, under the name of a German peace, have been committed against the Russian people. Russia is unarmed. Forgetting that for four years Germany had been fighting against the independence of nations and the rights of mankind, the Russian government, in a mood of singular credulity, expected to obtain by persuasion that 'democratic peace' which it had failed to obtain by war.

"The results were that the intermediate armistice had not expired before the German command, though pledged not to alter the disposition of its troops, transferred them en masse to the western front, and so weak did Russia find herself that she dared to raise no protest against this violation of Germany's pledged word.

"What followed was of like character, when 'the German peace' was translated into action. It was found to involve the invasion of Russian territory, the destruction or capture of all Russia's means of defense and the organization of Russian lands for Germany's profit—a proceeding which did not differ from annexation, because the word itself was carefully avoided.

"Meanwhile those very Russians who had made military operations impossible found diplomacy impotent. Their representatives were compelled to proclaim that, while they refused to read the treaty presented to them, they had no choice but to sign it; so they signed it, not knowing whether in its true significance it meant peace or war, nor measuring the degree to which Russian national life was reduced by it to a shadow.

"For us of the entente governments the judgment which the free peoples of the world will pass on these transactions would never be in doubt. Why waste time over German pledges when we see that at no period in her history of conquest—not when she overran Silesia nor when she partitioned Poland—has she exhibited herself so cynically as a destroyer of national independence, the implacable enemy of the rights of man and the dignity of civilized nations? Poland, whose heroic spirit has survived the most cruel of national tragedies, is threatened with a fourth partition, and to aggravate her wrongs, devices by which the last trace of her independence is to be crushed are based on fraudulent promises of freedom.

"What is true of Russia and Poland is no less true of Roumania, overwhelmed in a flood of merciless passion for domination."

The protest includes: "Peace is loudly advertised, but under the disguise of verbal professions lurk the brutal realities of war and the untempered rule of lawless force.

"Peace treaties such as these we do not and cannot acknowledge."

"As incidents of this long war unroll themselves before our eyes, more and more clearly do we perceive that the battles for freedom are everywhere inter-dependent; that no separate enumeration of them is needed and that in every case the single, but all-sufficient, appeal is to justice and right.

"Are justice and right going to win? Insofar as the issue depends on battles yet to come, the nations whose fate is in the balance may surely put their trust in the armies, which even under conditions more difficult than the present have shown themselves more than equal to the great cause entrusted to their valor."

Meetings of the supreme war council and important political conferences under the presidency of Premier David Lloyd-George were held in Downing street Thursday, Friday and Saturday. They were attended by the premiers of France and Italy and other ministers, with their military and expert advisers.

Reutons Meet Resistance.

Washington, D. C.—A resolution asking Secretary Daniels for all information in his possession regarding published charges that the troopship Tuscania, torpedoed off the Scotch coast with 2000 American soldiers aboard, was abandoned by her crew without effort to save the passengers was introduced Tuesday by Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota.

One of the soldiers aboard the ship made such charges in a letter home.

U. S. MAY HAVE TO EAT LESS WHEAT

Food Authorities Contemplate
Further Restrictions.

SUPPLIES ARE SHORT

Allies Have Been Promised 90,000,000
Bushels Between January 1 and
July 1, and Will Receive It.

Washington, D. C.—While the food administration was making plans to meet the critical wheat shortage by a further reduction in consumption, the senate again took up and debated legislation to increase production by raising the price on the 1918 crop.

The food administration was stirred to action by reports from the department of Agriculture showing that the supply of wheat on farms and in country elevators is far less than it was a year ago.

The senate considered a bill by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, to fix the price at \$2.50, or 30 cents a bushel more than set in a recent proclamation by President Wilson. In the house Monday also a bill was introduced by Representative Morgan, of Oklahoma, to appropriate \$300,000,000 to compensate producers for the losses they sustained when the government established its 1917 prices at a figure lower than the then market price.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, Democrat, opposed price-fixing legislation, declaring farmers should be allowed a free market for their products. The seriousness of the situation is shown by a frank admission at the food administration that existing flour stocks are only 30 per cent of the normal quantity needed until July 1.

Food administration officials thought the department's estimate of 180,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators and on farms March 1 was optimistic and said their best information was that 125,000,000 bushels was the greatest amount that could be expected.

The allies have been promised 90,000,000 bushels of grain between January 1 and July 1. There is no intention of failing to carry out this program which is regarded as the most important duty now confronting the American people.

Owing to shortage of transportation, the greater part of the export program remains to be carried out and the wheat must be obtained from the scant supply in this country by curtailment of individual consumption.

Wheat holdings at country mills and elevators on March 1 were estimated by the department of Agriculture at 68,972,000 bushels. That is about 20,000,000 bushels less than was held March 1 last year, and 86,000,000 bushels less than in 1916.

PEACE TREATY IS RATIFIED

Final Action Taken by Bolsheviks to
Make Peace With Germany.

Moscow—The all-Russian congress of soviets has ratified the peace agreement with Germany by a large majority.

A Bolshevik resolution approving the acts of the government of the workmen and soldiers' delegates and of the peace delegation, and calling for organization of the defense of the country by the creation of a national army of both sexes was passed after Lenin's restoration of peace among the warring factions and his statement that this action was the only way out, intimating that the treaty might be broken under changed circumstances.

The opposition, notably the Social Revolutionaries of the left, made a valiant but futile effort to prevent the acceptance of the treaty, which was characterized by the minister of justice as being "anti-revolution and anti-socialistic."

He said that the Social Revolutionary party repudiated the responsibility for the acceptance of the treaty, would resign from the government and devote all its power and influence to the organization of armed resistance to German imperialism.

Maxim Ship to Be Tested.

Washington, D. C.—Hudson Maxim's device for a non-sinkable ship has been accepted for experimental purposes by the Shipping Board, which announces some start should be made toward producing vessels that could not be sunk by submarines.

Out of thousands of methods suggested, the ship protection committee, headed by John A. Donald, has selected several for special tests, of which Mr. Maxim's will be first.

ADVANCE CONTINUES

Teutons Take Nikolayev, Near Odessa,
Where Rich Wheat Storage is
Seized—No Resistance Met.

London—The Germans have occupied Nikolayev, in addition to Odessa, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Both Odessa and Nikolayev were taken without fighting. The fleet at Odessa had fled to Sebastopol.

The Germans immediately suppressed the soviets in both cities and seized the naval yards at Nikolayev.

The German advance continues in the direction of Kherson. The first trains direct from Berlin arrived in Odessa Sunday.

Nikolayev, about 40 miles northwest of Kherson, on the Bug River, has occupied an important place in the naval defenses of Russia. It has a great navy yard and is the seat of a military governor who is commander of the Black Sea fleet. The approaches to the city are strongly fortified. Its population is about 100,000.

Nikolayev lies about 70 miles northeast of Odessa, and is reported to be Russia's great wheat-storing center. An American grain expert, who returned recently from that area, said that the storehouses of Nikolayev contained 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Within recent years the imperial government constituted Nikolayev the shipbuilding base for the Black Sea fleet.

The naval works have an area of nearly 200 acres and equipment for the employment of 10,000 men.

ORGANIZE GERMAN CAPTIVES

Germans Mobilize Prisoners Into Two
Full Army Corps.

Tokio—It is reported that the Germans are trying to organize two army corps of German war prisoners in Russia. One corps, it is said, is being secretly organized at Irkutsk, Siberia. Two cavalry corps also are being formed.

Tokio—Premier Terauchi and Foreign Minister Motono told parliament Monday nothing had been decided upon with reference to the Siberian situation.

The military situation has reached a state of perfected preparedness. Sunday night the Seiyukai (constitutional) party, the largest in the diet, held a conference and reaffirmed its position taken at a recent meeting in opposition to immediate mobilization.

The press is almost unanimous in urging mobilization. The Ashahi Shimbun and the Yozdov Choho say they are unable to understand America's "excessive generosity" toward Russia, now giving supplies to Germany and imperiling the stores in Vladivostok.

Suspicious in regard to Japan weaken the allies, they assert, adding that it is Japan's duty to work in the interests of peace and humanity by assisting to crush Germany. The Kokumin Shimbun issued a call to arms, saying that America is sincerely friendly, but mistaken.

The Ashahi Shimbun, of Osaka, voices the opinion widely held among the middle classes that extensive mobilization would create acute distress industrially and in regard to the food supplies.

London—The evacuation of Petrograd has been completed, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city, quoting an official communication.

None of the population will be permitted to leave the city hereafter and, in order to make certain that the order is obeyed, all passenger train service has been suspended.

The council of commissaries of "the commune of Petrograd," which will be the official designation of Petrograd and surrounding district in the future, has authorized the reappearance of so-called bourgeoisie newspapers, which had been suppressed since the beginning of the German offensive.

British Bomb Teuton City.

London—A British air squadron bombed Zweibrucken Sunday, says the British official report on aviation. "Fourteen heavy projectiles and ten lighter bombs were dropped on barracks, munition factories and the railway station at Zweibrucken," the report says. "Explosions were seen all around the station. Our airplane formation was attacked by hostile scouts and anti-aircraft guns, but all our machines returned safely."

Austrian Strikes Spread.

Amsterdam—Strikes are again in progress in Austria and Hungary and are spreading rapidly, according to reports appearing in German newspapers. A Vienna dispatch to the Weser Zeitung, of Bremen, dated Friday, says that a strike in Budapest and Vienna was suspended Thursday. A Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, confirms the report of last week that workmen in railway shops have gone on strike.

ALLIES WILL TAKE OVER DUTCH SHIPS

Million Tonnage Available in
All Parts of the World.

HOLLAND TO BE PAID

Besides Compensation U. S. Will Permit
Export of Breadstuffs Which
Holland Sorely Needs.

Washington, D. C.—A million tons of Dutch ships, now held in ports the world over, through Holland's fear of Germany's threat to sink them if they venture out, will be brought into the service of the United States and Great Britain on March 18.

Unless the Netherland government braves the menace of Germany's pressure and voluntarily accepts an agreement under which the ships would be put in trade, the United States and Great Britain will take them over under international law, availing themselves of a sovereign right which Germany herself has hitherto exercised under the same authority.

Formal notice has been presented to The Hague by the American and British diplomatic representatives of the allied governments' intention. As a result, Saturday, the Netherlands minister, August Phillips, acting under instructions of his government, made a final personal appeal to President Wilson at least to modify the decision.

The Associated Press is able to say that the President saw no reason for altering the decision, and that unless the ships are turned over Monday a Presidential proclamation will be issued taking over the ships in American ports, of which there are about 80. Many more, however, are in British or other allied ports.

From the American official point of view, the action is one into which the allied governments have been forced by the German dures of Holland, which may now see her ships in trade again, and can point out to Germany that they were taken through no will of her own.

Coming at a time when the dire need of the allied cause is for ships, this acquisition of a million tons is of tremendous importance.

Every arrangement has been made for the compensation of the Netherlands for the ships.

They will be insured and armed, and if any be lost they will be replaced. Besides material compensation for their use, the United States will permit the export of breadstuffs and cattle foods, which Holland needs sorely for her own people, and in addition will restore the interrupted trade of Holland with her colonies by guaranteeing bunkers for her ships in that trade.

By this arrangement, officials point out, further responsibility for food shortage in The Netherlands, if there be one, will rest on Germany.

CONGRESS TO SIT IN COUNCIL

War Department Invites Legislators to
Keep in Touch With Fighting.

Washington, D. C.—The administration formally embarked Saturday on a policy of taking congress completely into its confidence as to the progress of war preparations and developments on the fighting front in Europe.

At the invitation of Acting Secretary Crowell, members of the senate military committee were in session at the War department for nearly two hours with the full membership of the War Council, and beginning next week will meet with that body every Saturday morning.

Members of the house committee will meet with the council and a similar arrangement for weekly meetings will be made with that committee. Probably a large room will be obtained later so that the committees of both houses may be received in joint session.

Thus the War department meets the insistent demand of congress for a greater share in the conduct of the war and removes the real cause which led the senate committee's prolonged investigation of the army with its attendant bitter criticism.

Ukraine Grain Divided.

Washington, D. C.—According to an official dispatch received from Copenhagen Friday and quoting from the National Tidende, Germany and Austria will divide equally until July 31 the amount of grain available in Ukraine.

During the earlier portion of this period Austria will have two-thirds and Germany one-third of all grain obtained. During the second half the proportions will be reversed.